

## INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Chemosvit and Tatravsit Enterprises Located in Svlt/ Production, Manpower, Description of Plants	DATE DISTR.	3 JAN 1958 22 JAN 1958
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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. The Svlt factory complex and housing development was built during the years 1936-40 by the Bata firm and its original name was Batisovce. After 1945 the project was renamed to its present name. The complex comprises two plants: Chemosvit and Tatravsit.

a. Chemosvit - engages in processing of raw material for the production of silon, woolen, and cotton yarn goods; the plant transfers the produce in a semi-finished form to the Tatravsit for further processing. The plant also supplies Tatravsit with smaller types of instruments needed in the processing of material supplied by Chemosvit. The plant's main attention is paid to silon thread, for which the raw material is supplied by the Celulosa national enterprise plant at Ruzomberok.

b. Tatravsit - manufactures various types of goods: stockings of all types and material, underwear, children garments, etc. from the material delivered to the factory by Chemosvit. It also manufactures woolen goods (stockings, sweaters, and underwear) for export

2. There is a Research Institute of Artificial Substances where tests are conducted on fabric yarn made of glass.

3. The complex employs about 4,000 people; the entire settlement has about 7,000 inhabitants.

4. The Tatravsit director is Leskovsky (fnu), working director

The chief engineer of Tatravsit is Ing. Zahradka (fnu); Czech;

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC				
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Falat (fnu), is a foreman at one of the dye-shop sections;

5. A description of buildings and installations at Svit is as follows:

1. RR Station Svit - on the south side of the Zilina - Poprad electrified railroad.
2. New RR Station - not completed. About 150-200 meters distant of the old RR stop a new RR Station was begun in 1949, but was not finished as the Ministry of Transportation did not approve its construction. Only the reinforced iron frame structure stands on the north side of the RR line.
3. Post office - housing also a telephone exchange. The building is 2-story, about 8x8 meters, situated south of the RR stop.
4. Storehouses and garages - several wooden huts utilized as storehouses for various auxiliary material and partly used as garages.
5. Saw-mill - a fairly large complex of newly equipped saw-mill installations.
6. Factory halls of the Tatravit factory - there are 4 halls each 4-story concrete structure buildings, built by the Bata firm. Three halls are about 80 x 25 meters and one is 25 x 25 meters. Here the production of woollen, silon, and cotton garments is centered.
7. Research institute - situated in a 4-story building, 80 x 25 meters.
8. Storage of material from Chemosvit - a hall about 80 x 30 meters.
9. Chemosvit complex - the west part of the Svit area is taken by the Chemosvit plant. In the northeast side is the machine hall, which was enlarged in 1956. In the northern tip is the electric power works supplying the whole of Svit.
- 9a. Machine hall - about 85 x 25 meters large, where the entire production of Chemosvit is concentrated. Here are manufactured various devices needed for production of textiles such as boilers, metal piping and other products. Up to 1955 the production of boilers was for the plant's consumption only but because the boilers, which were ca. 2 meters in diameter and 6 meters long, were good products, they are now being manufactured also for other plants.
- 9b. Garage, storage, and maintenance shop - a hall 80 x 20 meters; also accommodates the advertising section of Chemosvit.
- 9c. Technical and administrative section of Chemosvit - a building about 80 x 20 meters. On the south side of the building is an annexed hall where production of silon thread is centered.
10. Production halls for silon thread - two halls of 80 x 25 meters. No outsiders are permitted to enter this production center. The silon thread is sent to Bohemia, most probably to Sezimovo Usti.

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1. Dye-works - built in 1951, a newly equipped hall with mostly foreign-make machinery; the dyeshop is in the [REDACTED] dyeshop style and is supervised by a technician who in 1951 was in [REDACTED] dye-plant for training; the hall is about 80 x 40 meters. 50X1-HUM
2. Storage of acids - a wooden hut on the south side of the dye-works.
3. Storage of inflammable material.
4. Storage of building material.
5. Youth Club of Tatravsit - a 6-story building, 80 x 25 meters, Here are billeted the youngest employees of Tatravsit. There is also a canteen.
6. Recreation hall - it is a former Bata hotel. A 6-story building.
7. Youth Club of Chemosvit - a 6-story building, housing the young employees of Chemosvit.
8. Autobus terminal.
9. Elementary and high school - between the schools is a large gym hall where various games are held.
10. Billeting hall for employees, about 80 x 30 meters.
11. Billets for men and women workers.
12. Plant's laundry.
13. Electric switchboard and maintenance of electric network.
14. Family houses. One-story, modern family houses.
15. A 2-story house, housing the SNB and State Security forces as well as the Local National Committee.
16. Apartment houses built after World War II.
17. Large apartment houses under construction.
18. Kindergarten and elementary school.
19. Storage of building material; wooden temporary buildings.
20. Refrigerators for the meat industry - a groundfloor building, 100 x 10 meters; it is utilized by the entire settlement. The hall is called Masopriemysl.
21. Development called Kanada - a hamlet built in the Canadian style.

[REDACTED] a sketch on which the above described points are located.

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